Appl. No. 10/809,821 Amdt. dated July 15, 2004 Reply to Notice to File Missing Parts of May 18, 2004

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph at page 1, lines 7 through 9, beginning, "The present invention relates to methods for damaging cells..." as follows:

--The present invention relates to methods for damaging cells using the effector function of anti-FAM3D antibodies, orand to compositions for this purpose.--

Please amend the paragraph at page 3, line 12, through page 4, line 2, beginning, "Specifically, the present invention relates to the following...", as follows:

- --Specifically, the present invention relates to the following pharmaceutical compounds orand methods:
- [1] a pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-FAM3D antibody as an active ingredient, wherein the compound is for damaging an FAM3D-expressing cell using the antibody effector function;
- [2] the pharmaceutical composition of [1], wherein the FAM3D-expressing cell is a lung cancer cell;
- [3] the pharmaceutical composition of [1], wherein the anti-FAM3D antibody is a monoclonal antibody;
- [4] the pharmaceutical composition of [1], wherein the antibody effector function is either antibody-dependent cytotoxicity or complement-dependent cytotoxicity, or both;
- [5] a method for damaging an FAM3D-expressing cell, comprising the steps of:
- a) contacting the FAM3D-expressing cell with an anti-FAM3D antibody, and
- b) damaging the FAM3D-expressing cell with the effector function of the antibody that has bound to the cell;
- [6] an immunogenic composition for inducing an antibody that comprises an effector function against an FAM3D-expressing cell, wherein the composition comprises as an active ingredient FAM3D, an immunologically active fragment thereof, or a DNA that can express them; and,

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[7] a method for inducing an antibody that comprises an effector function against an FAM3D-expressing cell, wherein the method comprises administering FAM3D, an immunologically active fragment thereof, or a cell or a DNA that can express them.--

Please amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 4 through 10, beginning, "FAM3D, which the present inventors identified as a gene..." as follows:

--FAM3D, which the present inventors identified as a gene overexpressed in lung cancers, was confirmed to be specifically expressed on the surface of lung cancer cells, and to be hardly expressed in the <u>normal</u> cells of organs essential for maintaining life. In addition, anti-FAM3D antibodies can be specific to antigens on the surface of lung cancer cells, and their effector function may induce immune system cells to exert cytotoxicity against cancer cells.--

Please amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 11 through 18, beginning, "The present inventors confirmed that antibodies binding FAM3D..." as follows:

--The present inventors confirmed that antibodies binding FAM3D effectively damage FAM3D-expressing cells, in particular, lung cancer cells using effector function. The present inventors also confirmed that FAM3D is highly expressed in lung cancer cells, with a high probability. In addition, FAM3D expression levels in normal tissues are low. Putting this information together, methods of lung cancer therapy where antibody is administered can be effective, with little danger of side effects. --

Please amend the paragraph at page 14, lines 8 through 23, beginning, "The antibodies can be modified by binding with a variety of..." as follows:

--The antibodies can be modified by binding with a variety of molecules such as polyethylene glycols (PEGs). Antibodies modified in this way can also be used in the present invention. Modified antibodies can be obtained by chemically modifying antibodies. These kinds of modification methods are conventional to

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those skilled in the art. The antibodies can also be modified by other proteins. Antibodies modified by protein molecules can be produced using genetic engineering. That is, target proteins can be expressed by fusing antibody genes with genes that code for modification proteins. For example, antibody effector function may be enhanced on binding with cytokines or chemokines. In fact, the enhancement of antibody effector function for proteins of antibodies fused with IL-2, GM-CSF, and such has been confirmed (Human Antibody, 10: 43-49, 2000). IL-2, IL-12, GM-CSF, TNF, eosinophil chemotactic substance (RANTES) and so on can be included in cytokines or chemokines that enhance effector function.--

Please amend the paragraph at page 18, lines 18 through 31, beginning, "The immunogenic compositions of the present invention can..." as follows:

--The immunogenic compositions of the present invention can comprise FAM3D or an immunologically active FAM3D fragment, as an active ingredient. An immunologically active FAM3D fragment refers to a fragment that can induce anti-FAM3D antibodies which recognize FAM3D and comprise effector function. Below, FAM3D and the immunologically active FAM3D fragment are described as immunogenic proteins. Whether a given fragment induces target antibodies can be determined by actually immunizing an animal, and confirming the activity of the induced antibodies. Antibody induction and the confirmation of its activity can be carried out, for example, using methods described in Examples. For example, fragments comprising an amino acid sequence corresponding to FAM3D position 28 to 172, or and fragments comprising an amino acid sequence corresponding to FAM3D position 69 to 208, can be used as the immunogens of the present invention.--

Please cancel the present "SEQUENCE LISTING", pages 1/4 to 4/4, and insert therefor the accompanying paper copy of the Substitute Sequence Listing, page numbers 1 to 3, at the end of the application.